

## Medicaid Reform: The Deficit Reduction Act Will Achieve Savings, Preserve Services and Protect Beneficiaries

"The Medicaid issue is really at the essence of this effort to reduce debt through this deficit reduction bill... We will spend \$1.2 trillion over the next five years on Medicaid. We're talking about reducing Medicaid spending during that period by \$5 billion...And governors will be given more flexibility to reorganize their Medicaid programs so they can deliver more service to more people."

- Senate Budget Committee Chairman Judd Gregg, Dec. 20th floor statement

<u>Fact</u>: Total Medicaid spending will be \$1.115 trillion over the next five years, growing from \$192 billion in 2006 to \$260 billion in 2010. The Deficit Reduction Act reduces total Medicaid spending by \$4.7 billion over the next five years, or 0.4 percent.

<u>Fact</u>: Without changes, the Medicaid program is projected to grow 41% over the next five years. With the reductions included in the Deficit Reduction Act, the program will still grow 40%.

<u>Fact</u>: The \$4.7 billion in net Medicaid reductions over five years comes almost entirely from non-beneficiary reductions. The Medicaid savings result from making reimbursements to pharmacies and drug manufacturers more accurate, clarifying the ways states can use case management programs, and closing a loophole that permits individuals with assets to qualify for long-term care coverage in Medicaid.

<u>Fact</u>: The Deficit Reduction Act will result in increased health benefits for low-income individual and families:

- Ü \$2 billion in additional Medicaid benefits to 1.9 million Hurricane Katrina victims in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama
- ü \$1.38 billion to expand Medicaid benefits to parents of severely disabled children (Family Opportunity Act) so that 1 million more disabled children can be covered by Medicaid
- Ü \$770 million for home and community-based health programs for the elderly and disabled low-income

**Fact:** The \$4.7 billion in reductions in the growth of Medicaid over five years, when adjusted for inflation, is \$4 billion <u>less</u> than Medicaid cuts passed by the Democrats in the Democrat Reconciliation bill in 1993 and \$3 billion <u>less</u> than Medicaid cuts that President Clinton signed into law as part of the 1997 Reconciliation Bill.